

Assignment 5

Textbook Assignment: "The Ship's Laundry (continued)," chapter 5, pages 5-6 through 5-28.

Learning Objective: Explain the organization and administration of the afloat laundry. (cont'd)

- 5-1. What officer aboard ship may authorize the collection of monthly charges for services provided in the ship's laundry?
1. The ship's store officer
 2. The supply officer
 3. The commanding officer
 4. Each of the above

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 5-2 THROUGH 5-5, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE LOG THAT IS USED FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN IN COLUMN A.

	<u>A. PURPOSES</u>	<u>B. LOGS</u>
5-2.	To record historical repair data	1. Heat stress 2. Bulk work
5-3.	To keep a record of the temperature in the ship's laundry	3. Equipment maintenance 4. Press deck
5-4.	To keep a record of divisional laundry	
5-5.	To record individual officer's and chief petty officer's lots	

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- 5-6. How often should the laundry summary sheet be prepared and submitted to the supply officer?
1. Daily
 2. Weekly
 3. Monthly
 4. Quarterly

- 5-7. The ship's laundry should not be used after normal working hours unless final approval is obtained from what individual?

1. The ship's store officer
2. The duty supply officer
3. The duty Ship's Serviceman
4. The executive officer

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures for preventing heat stress injuries in the ship's laundry.

- 5-8. What publication or instruction should you reference for the requirements of the Navy heat stress program?

1. NAVSUP P-485
2. NAVRESSO Pub 17
3. OPNAVINST 3120.32
4. OPNAVINST 5100.20

- 5-9. A dry bulb thermometer should be permanently mounted near which of the following laundry areas?

1. The receiving area
2. The issuing area
3. The wash and press deck areas
4. All of the above

- 5-10. How often should temperatures in the laundry be taken and recorded in the heat stress log?

1. Once daily
2. Twice daily
3. Once every 6 hours
4. Once every 4 hours

5-11. You should evacuate the ship's laundry until a heat stress survey is conducted when the temperature in the laundry reaches what maximum temperature?

1. 85°F
2. 90°F
3. 95°F
4. 100°F

5-12. A heat stress survey was conducted in the ship's laundry by the medical officer. It was determined that the stay time would be 2 hours. How long should the recovery time be?

1. 8 hours
2. 2 hours
3. 6 hours
4. 4 hours

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures for stowing and handling supplies in the ship's laundry.

5-13. The supplies stowed in the laundry should be limited to the amount required for what time period?

1. 1 week
2. 2 weeks
3. 1 day
4. 1 month

5-14. How should the supplies in the ship's laundry be stowed?

1. In separate covered metal bins using a bin liner or plastic bag
2. In the receiving area in the original container
3. On the wash deck in a cardboard container near the washer extractor
4. On the wash deck in the original closed container

5-15. Which of the following actions should you take to prevent powdered laundry supplies from becoming hard or lumpy?

1. Store them in a cool space
2. Keep them well covered
3. Keep them dry
4. All of the above

5-16. What determination should you make before disposing of any laundry chemicals at sea or in port?

1. The stowage requirements of the chemical
2. The hazardous priorities of the chemical
3. The shelf life of the chemical
4. The age of the chemical

5-17. To what publication should you refer for the classification and stowage requirements for shipboard consumables?

1. NAVSUP P-485
2. NAVSUP P-487
3. NAVSUP P-4998
4. HMIS, DOD 6050.5

Learning Objective: Identify the basic procedures for receiving and identifying lots.

5-18. The receiving laundry person is responsible for which of the following duties?

1. Receiving lots
2. Marking lots
3. Classifying lots
4. All of the above

5-19. What individual will the receiving laundry person contact to resolve problems with the pickup of clean laundry?

1. The ship's store officer
2. The divisional laundry petty officer
3. The leading petty officer of each division
4. The leading Ship's Serviceman

5-20. The receiving laundry person should not accept divisional laundry bags over what weight limitation?

1. The washer extractor capacity
2. 60 pounds
3. 80 pounds
4. 100 pounds

5-21. What is the primary problem with handling lots in the ship's laundry?

1. Marking them
2. Identifying them
3. Classifying them
4. Damaging them

5-22. What individual is responsible for stenciling the clothing in divisional bulk lots?

1. The divisional laundry petty officer
2. The receiving laundry person
3. Each enlisted person
4. The laundry supervisor

5-23. What individual is responsible for making sure only properly stenciled clothing is accepted within each division?

1. The laundry supervisor
2. The leading petty officer of each division
3. The divisional laundry petty officer
4. The receiving laundry person

5-24. Personnel working on the wash deck should use identification markers or flags to identify which of the following types of laundry within the washer extractor?

1. Officers' uniforms
2. Bulk lots
3. Individual lots
4. All of the above

Learning Objective: Identify the basic procedures for receiving and identifying individual lots.

5-25. What should you do if you have more individual lots than you have assembly bins?

1. Set up two lots daily
2. Only do the lots you have enough assembly bins for
3. Increase the amount of times individual lots are delivered each week
4. Put two lots in each assembly bin

5-26. What form is used by officers and CPOs to identify the items they have sent to the laundry for processing?

1. NAVSUP Form 233
2. NAVSUP Form 235
3. NAVSUP Form 236
4. NAVSUP Form 238

5-27. The receiving laundry person will classify all items in the individual lots according to the wash formula that will be used.

1. True
2. False

5-28. Clothes may be effectively washed in nets providing what precaution is taken?

1. Use nylon net bags
2. Put several size items in each bag
3. Load the nets properly
4. Use woven nets

5-29. What is the maximum load for a 24-inch by 36-inch net bag?

1. 12 pounds
2. 10 pounds
3. 8 pounds
4. 5 pounds

5-30. What is the laundry mark for SHCS George D. Mills, 224-56-8757?

1. 224568757
2. M-224568757
3. D-8757
4. M-8757

5-31. What is the correct procedure for handling differences between the laundry's count of an individual lot of laundry and the customer's count?

1. The laundry supervisor checks the count, enters the correct count on the laundry list, circles and initials the customer's count, and informs the customer of the difference through the individual who delivered the lot
2. Three people in the laundry check the count, inform the laundry supervisor of the difference, and change and initial the changes on the laundry list
3. The laundry supervisor returns the individual lot to the customer for a recount
4. The laundry person discovering the difference notes it on the laundry list and logs it in the press deck log

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures for using the marking machine in the ship's laundry.

5-32. Which of the following items are not marked individually in the laundry but are placed in a separate net bag?

1. Undershirts
2. Handkerchiefs
3. Trousers
4. Tropical shorts

5-33. While using the laundry marking machine, how should you bring the material you are marking in contact with the type?

1. By raising the inking arm
2. By raising the printing lever forward
3. By pressing the printing lever backward
4. By pressing the printing lever downward

5-34. What should the laundry person do to prevent wrinkling the ribbon while setting the type handles of the marking machine?

1. Use both hands
2. Have the printer arm in the downward position
3. Move the type handles with the printer arm in the center position
4. Keep the printer arm in the upright position

5-35. Which of the following tools should you use to clean the type on the marking machine?

1. Wire brush
2. Sponge
3. Chamois cloth
4. Scrub pad

5-36. What action, if any, should the laundry supervisor take when the marking machine in the ship's laundry breaks down?

1. Use a fine point ink pen to mark items
2. Use a laundry marking pen available through the retail store
3. Use identification markers and tags
4. None; no marking is done until the laundry marking machine is repaired

Learning Objective: State the primary goal of the washing process and identify the various types of soil and the general precautions taken when washing different fabrics.

5-37. What is the primary goal of the washing process?

1. To wash the clothing and have zero laundry claims
2. To strengthen and beautify the appearance of clothing
3. To remove all soil from clothing being washed
4. To wash and return all the clothing to the owner within 24 hours

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 5-38 THROUGH 5-41, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE TYPE OF SOIL THAT IS DESCRIBED IN COLUMN A.

	<u>A. DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>B. SOILS</u>
5-38.	Soil that includes a variety of substances such as starch, syrups, catsup, and so forth and is removed during the normal laundering process	1. Water soluble 2. Chemical soluble 3. Special 4. Insoluble
5-39.	Soil that includes such things as paint, ink, adhesives, and so forth, and cannot be removed during the normal laundering process but may possibly be removed using spotting operations	
5-40.	Soil that includes the majority of soils removed in the laundry; most of these types of soils are readily dispersed during the wash cycle, but they tend to contribute to fabric damage due to fiber abrasion	
5-41.	Soil that includes substances such as grease and oils, is usually not soluble or dissolvable when washing, and may require special treatment	
5-42.	Color transfer is primarily caused on fabrics when the laundry person on the wash deck does not accomplish which of the following actions? 1. Loading the washer properly and according to weight limitations 2. Adding sour according to the wash formula 3. Extracting the clothes properly 4. Classifying the clothes properly	

5-43. What action by the laundry person may cause the redepositing of soil on the clothing during the wash cycle?

1. Washing a light load of dungaree trousers with black socks
2. Washing white and colored fabrics together
3. Washing heavily soiled clothing with lightly soiled clothing
4. Washing lightly soiled fabrics together

5-44. When should the laundry chemicals come in contact with the fabrics in the washer extractor?

1. Before the water is added
2. After the first bath
3. As soon as the water is added
4. After the correct water level is reached

Learning Objective: Identify the various laundry chemicals, types of wash water, and the formulas used in washing fabrics in the ship's laundry.

5-45. What type of water is most suitable for washing clothes in the ship's laundry?

1. Soft water
2. Salt water
3. Hard water
4. Chlorinated water

5-46. What type of treatment is required for permanently hard water?

1. Exchanging the compounds contained in the water
2. Boiling it
3. Using lime soaps during washing
4. Distilling or adding special chemicals

- 5-47. How is seawater made usable aboard ship?
1. Using the base exchange method of purification
 2. Changing the compounds of sodium in the seawater to compounds of calcium and magnesium
 3. Using the distillation method
 4. Adding chloride and removing the sodium
- 5-48. Detergent/oxygen bleach is a powdered substance used safely for laundering which of the following types of fabrics?
1. Colored
 2. Cotton
 3. Synthetic
 4. All of the above
- 5-49. Based on a washer extractor with a 100-pound washing capacity, how much detergent/oxygen bleach should be added to the wash cycle when using seawater?
1. 12 ounces
 2. 16 ounces
 3. 20 ounces
 4. 32 ounces
- 5-50. The wash formulas should be posted in what area of the laundry?
1. The issue room
 2. The wash deck
 3. The press deck
 4. The receiving area
- 5-51. What wash formula, if any, should you use when washing white certified Navy twill uniforms?
1. Washing formula #1
 2. Washing formula #2
 3. Washing formula #3
 4. None; dry clean only
- 5-52. How many times per wash should you rinse the clothing?
1. Whatever the wash formula indicates
 2. As many rinses as needed to get the clothes clean
 3. Three times a wash
 4. Four times a wash
- 5-53. What action should the laundry person take when the clothing is washed according to the wash formula and still does not come out clean?
1. Rinse them again manually
 2. Soak them in the washer overnight and rinse and extract them in the morning
 3. Wash them again increasing the amount of chemical additives
 4. Wash them again according to the appropriate wash formula
- 5-54. Which of the following conditions should be eliminated when laundry sour is added to the wash cycle properly?
1. Remaining alkalies
 2. Rust or yellow discoloration
 3. Unsterilized clothes
 4. All of the above
- 5-55. Laundry starch can be used to improve appearance and give body to which of the following types of fabrics?
1. Certified Navy twill products
 2. Cotton products
 3. Work clothes
 4. All of the above
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- Learning Objective: Determine the procedures for using and operating the Dyna wash washer extractor.
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- 5-56. Why is the cylinder on the washer extractor perforated?
1. To allow water and suds in the bottom of the shell to enter
 2. To saturate the clothes
 3. To clean the clothes during the washing process
 4. To reduce the weight of the machine

5-57. What switch on the Dyna Wash energizes the power to the control panel and the programmer?

1. Master switch
2. Control switch
3. Wash switch
4. Timer switch

5-58. When loading or unloading the washer extractor, the washer cylinder door can be lined up with the outer shell door by depressing either the forward or reverse switch with what other switch?

1. Drum control switch
2. Signal switch
3. Jog switch
4. Extract switch

5-59. The timer wheel on the programmer will not begin to move until which of the following switches are energized?

1. Timer switch
2. Master switch
3. Control switch
4. All of the above

5-60. What indicator light will light up and alert laundry personnel when the automatic cycle is complete by sounding a bell?

1. Signal indicator light
2. Master indicator light
3. Wash indicator light
4. Timer indicator light

5-61. What safety device is installed on the inside of the washer extractor programmer to protect laundry personnel from electrical shock when the programmer door is opened?

1. Vibration switch
2. Interlock switch
3. Microswitch
4. Control switch

5-62. What source(s) is/are used as a guideline for cutting the program chart?

1. The Navy wash formula
2. Instructions provided by the Navy exchange
3. Instructions contained in the technical manual
4. Charts available from the supply system

● In answering questions 5-63 and 5-64, refer to the following paragraph.

You are setting the temperature control on a 100-pound washer extractor for a load of laundry that will be washed using Navy wash formula I.

5-63. At what temperature should the black pointer on the temperature control be set?

1. 90°F
2. 120°F
3. 130°F
4. 160°F

5-64. At what temperature should the red pointer on the temperature control be set?

1. 160°F
2. 140°F
3. 130°F
4. 120°F

5-65. What switch on the Dyna Wash washer extractor prevents the outer shell door from opening during extraction?

1. Jog switch
2. Interlock switch
3. Control switch
4. Vibration switch

Learning Objective: Determine the procedures for washing with the Dyna Wash washer extractor.

STEPS IN OPERATING
THE WASHER EXTRACTOR

- A. Turn off the control switch.
- B. Check and securely latch the door to each cylinder.
- C. Energize the control switch, making sure no other switches are energized while doing so.
- D. Close the outer shell door.
- E. Open the shell door.
- F. Load the washer extractor.
- G. Rotate the cylinder by depressing the jog switch with the forward or reverse switch to adjust each cylinder door for loading.
- H. Open the cylinder door.
- I. Add the required supplies to the automatic dispenser.
- J. Mark on the washer with chalk the contents of each pocket.
- K. Adjust the drum control disk.
- L. Energize the control switch, master switch, and timer switch in that order.

Figure 5A

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 5-66,
REFER TO FIGURE 5A.

- 5-66. Figure 5A contains some of the steps used in the automatic operation of the Dyna Wash washer extractor, but not necessarily in the correct order. In what order should the steps be taken?

1. C, E, G, H, F, A, B, D, J, I, L, K
2. E, C, G, A, H, F, J, B, D, I, K, L
3. K, L, J, C, E, A, G, H, F, B, D, I, C
4. L, K, I, A, E, G, H, F, J, B, D, C

- 5-67. What safety precautions should you take when unloading the washer extractor?

1. Turn the controls off before placing your hands inside the washer cylinder or shell
2. Line up the openings in the shell and cylinder
3. Use the safety switches
4. Secure the door latches

- 5-68. When should you use the manual mode when washing clothing?

1. When the workload is very heavy
2. When washing heavily soiled clothing
3. When the automatic timer is inoperative
4. All of the above

- 5-69. What is the ideal steam pressure for operating the washer extractor?

1. 200 psi
2. 120 psi
3. 100 psi
4. 80 psi

- 5-70. When loading the Dyna Wash washer extractor, you should divide the wash load into three piles. The weight difference between each of these piles should not exceed what percent?

1. 5%
2. 10%
3. 15%
4. 25%

- 5-71. Which of the following safety precautions should you take before opening the outer shell door to the washer extractor?

1. Make sure the control switch is on
2. Open the shell door while the cylinder is moving only when all switches have been de-energized
3. De-energize all switches and wait for the cylinder to come to a complete stop
4. When the signal switch lights and sounds the bell, open the programmer door and then the shell door

Learning Objective: Determine
the procedures for operating
the Milnor washer extractor.
(cont'd)

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 5-72 THROUGH
5-75, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE CONTROL
ON THE MILNOR WASHER EXTRACTOR THAT IS
MOST SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE LISTED
IN COLUMN A.

	<u>A. PURPOSES</u>	<u>B. CONTROLS</u>
5-72.	Controls the power to the wash, drain, and extract motors	1. Temperature control switches 2. Master switch
5-73.	Controls the water temperature	3. Motor switch
5-74.	Used to cancel and signal what has been called for on the program chart so the Milnor motor can resume operation	4. Signal switch
5-75.	Controls the power to the Milnor washer extractor	